FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 OCTOBER 1985

Interception of Achille Lauro Hijackers

Acknowledging the interception of the Egyptian plane carrying the hijackers, an Egyptian official cited by Cairo radio said the plane was intercepted by "unidentified" fighter planes and forced to land in Sicily, where the Italian authorities arrested the hijackers. Although the Egyptian plane was bound for Tunis, the Tunisian authorities had announced their refusal to receive the plane following its take-off from Cairo, the Egyptian official disclosed. In a Foreign Ministry statement issued later and reported by MENA, Egypt said that it "greatly regrets the action taken by the U.S. planes." Egypt's prime consideration was to save the lives of the hostages, Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid stated at a news conference reported by Cairo radio, and he stressed that Egypt "does not accept" certain U.S. reports and "insinuations" about the hijacking. In a subsequent development following the U.S. interception of the hijackers' plane, the Egyptian authorities canceled permission for the *Achille Lauro* to leave Port Said for Ashdod, Radio Monte Carlo noted. Quoting "well-informed" Egyptian sources, KUNA reported that Egyptian authorities have "seized" the ship and "arrested" the captain.

Meanwhile, Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin welcomed President Reagan's "courageous" decision in interviews with Jerusalem and IDF radios, asserting that the United States has joined Israel in taking action against terrorism. While noting that Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) leader Muhammad 'Abbas was also aboard the intercepted aircraft, he said the Italian authorities are likely to take action against only the hijackers, contending that the Italians were "coerced" into accepting the landing of the plane. For Italy's part, Rome radio cited reports of U.S.-Italian differences over the fate of the hijackers, pointing out that the U.S.-Italian agreement that the Palestinians should remain in Italy's custody followed a night of "frenzied consultations" during which the Americans requested that they be flown to the United States. A person claiming to speak on behalf of the PLF said, "Any wrong committed against our comrades will cost America dearly" in a call to a Western news agency in Beirut, Beirut radio reported. The caller added that none of the ship's passengers had been killed and called U.S. claims "propaganda." A PLO representative in Paris was quoted by AFP as saying th U.S. interception was an "act of piracy." PLO member Khalil al-Wazir said he holds the U.S. President "personally responsible" for the safety of PLF leader Muhammad 'Abbas. PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi rejected U.S. claims that an American hostage had been killed saying the charges were "not based on any material evidence," in remarks before the UN Security Council reported by KUNA.

While Aden radio called the interception of the Egyptian plane "a new terrorist action" by the United States, initial accounts of the incident by many other Arab radios provided reportage without comment.

Israel

One person was wounded by a bomb explosion in Tel Aviv 11 October, IDF radio announced, adding that it is not yet clear whether the explosion was politically or criminally motivated. Meanwhile, a caller told the UPI office in Madrid that the PLO's Force 17 was responsible for the recent murder of two Israeli seamen in Barcelona, Madrid radio noted.

As for Israel's position on talks with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres revealed that Israel would be glad to use Switzerland's good offices to hold direct negotiations with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation in Geneva, Jerusalem radio reported. On relations with Egypt, Peres had earlier told Jerusalem television that he regrets President Mubarak's view that the killing of seven Israelis in the Sinai was "a minor incident." According to a YEDI'OT AHARONOT report, in a message to Peres clarifying this statement and explaining the Ra's al-Burqa' killings, Mubarak says the words "a minor incident" were an unfortunate choice, that he meant the peace process should not be terminated and conclusions not drawn from an isolated regrettable incident. In Egypt, Prime Minister 'Ali Lutfi asserted in a Cairo radio interview that Israel has been wasting time over the Tabah issue.

Soviet Hostages in Lebanon

Voice of Lebanon radio said the Islamic Liberation Organization kidnappers threatened to keep the hostages until Afghanistan is liberated and the Lebanese crisis is over. The radio also cited an Israeli radio report that a Soviet intelligence unit has arrived in Beirut to investigate the situation and determine the feasibility of mounting a military operation to free the Soviets, though monitored Israeli media were not observed to mention this.

Libya-USSR

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev held talks at the Kremlin 10 and 11 October following the Libyan leader's arrival in Moscow on an "official friendly visit," TASS reported.

Bendjedid Visit to Tunis

Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid and Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba reviewed the latest developments and the problem of security in the Mediterranean following the Israeli "aggression" against Tunisia, Algiers radio noted in a report on Bendjedid's visit to Tunis. Bendjedid also held talks with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, the radio said. 'Arafat had earlier sent a message to the Soviet leadership on the Palestinian situation, TAP disclosed.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes attacked and hit a "large maritime target" near the Iranian coast 10 October and launched another raid on Khark Island the following morning, Iraq announced in military statements broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio.

Meanwhile, the commander of Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) stated in a Tehran radio interview that the IRGC is mobilizing much larger forces than 6 months ago in order to begin a new phase of the war involving bigger operations.

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Ratebzad Meets With Indian CP Delegation
LD110744 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 11 Oct 85

[Text] Kabul, October 10, BAKHTAR — Anahita Ratebzad, member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and president of the Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organisation (PSFO) of the DRA met here today with the delegation of the Communist Party of India (CPI) headed by Raj Bahdur Gohr, member of the Executive Committee of the National Council of the CPI.

During this meeting, held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, Anahita Ratebzad dealt widely on the importance of friendship between the DRA and India which is gaining new momentum day after day. Anahita Ratebzad, moreover, supported the peace-loving policy, pursued by India in international Arena.

Similarly, Abdorrahim Hatef, president of the Central Council of the National Faftherland Front (NFF) of the DRA met with Raj Bahdur Gohr and other members of the CPSI delegation who are visiting Afghanisan on the invitation of the PDPA CC. During the meeting both sides expressed their with for the ever-further expansion of friendship between the peoples of Afghanistan and India and the consolidation of peace and international security.

BAKHTAR Scores U.S. Aid Vote for 'Bandits'
LD110710 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 11 Oct 85

[Text] Kabul, October 10, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BAKHTAR writes:

The more the dimensions of the undeclared war are expanded against the DRA, the better the organisers of the war are transpired [as received] to the world.

According to international news media, the U.S. Congress has recently endorsed the military aid of 250 million dollars to the Afghan counter-revolution. The amount will be spent for the purchase of up-to-date weapons and ammunitions for the cut-throat bandits entrenched in Pakistan.

The unprecedented increase of aid to the Afghan counterrevolution by the U.S. Congress and the Reagan administration is indicative of the fact that the U.S.A. and its NATO allies are the actual organisers of the undeclared war against the DRA.

The endorsement of another 250 million dollars military aid to the Afghan counter-revolutionaries is not the first hostile action of the U.S. Congress and the Reagan administration. Facts and figures testify that since the victory of the April Revolution, the overt and covert aids of the Reagan administration to the Afghan counter-revolution amounts to 1,500 million dollars.

In order to intensify the undeclared war against the DRA, the Reagan administration strives to make use of financial and political black-mail. The U.S.A. tries to make the international organisations and institutions which are under its control, as well as the dependent countries of the U.S. imperialism, engaged in the assistance to the Afghan counter-revolution.

The Reagan administration is not satisfied with these provocations and spiteful aids to the Afghan counterrevolution. The trip of a number of U.S. high ranking persons to Pakistan such as Richard Nixon, former U.S. President; Armacost, U.S. under secretary; and Donald Fortier, special assistant of the U.S.President for national security and others, as well as their meetings with the ringleaders of the counter-revolution are aimed at expanding the undeclared war against the DRA.

The Reagan administration enhances the sanguinary crimes of its hirelings, dispatched from the territory of Pakistan to the DRA, and strives to retard the revolutionary transformations taking place in the country.

The enemies of Afghanistan should understand that the military aid of 250 million dollars will end to naught like previous aids.

Daily Reports Customs Official's Spy Confession
LD110640 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 11 Oct 85

[Text] Kabul, October 10, BAKHTAR — Daily *HAQIQAT-E ENQALAB-E SAUR* has published the confessions of Barialay Nawroz, a former employee of the Kabul Customs Office, who has been detained by the Security Forces of the DRA on charges on spying for FRG and France.

B. Nawroz revealed the faces of two spies who are working under the cover of diplomats at the Embassies of the Federal Republic of Germany and France.

These diplomats who have been detected by the security forces as spies are Friedrich Fahrenholtz, second secretary at the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, and Jacques Dupuis, second secretary of the French Embassy in Kabul. These two persons, masquerading as diplomats, collected intelligence from Nawroz, educated in FRG, and acted in the interest of their spying organisations of their countries and against the interests of the people of Afghanistan.

Nawroz stated that after the completion of his education in FRG and his return to Afghanistan in 1977, he was introduced to A. Richard, a diplomat in the Embassy of FRG. He used to go to the embassy for the assessment of his educational documents.

Nawroz acknowledged that he accepted the proposal put forward by A. Richard regarding his recruitement as spy to FRG Embassy and later he filled an application form and signed a protocal of cooperation with the espionage organisation of that country.

Nawroz admitted that at the start of his contribution, 2,000 D. Marks were transferred to his account in the FRG for his spying activity and [he] was also receiving cash and gifts now and then.

After the April Revolution of 1978, FRG diplomats collected secret information from him about the Soviet limited military contingents in the DRA, operations performed by the Armed Forces of the DRA against bandit's terrorist activity of the counterrevolutionary groups inside Afghanistan.

Nawroz met F. Fahrenholtz, who replaced A. Richard, twice a month and as usual provided him with the required information. He also contacted him by phone whenever it was necessary. His last meeting with F. Fahrenholtz was ten days prior to his detention.

Nawroz admitted that apart from having illegal contacts with FRG Embassy, he also contacted firstly with Allen Kroze and then with Jacques Dupuis, second secretary of the French Embassy to the DRA.

Upon the invitation of the French Embassy, Nawroz signed a protocal of cooperation on the collection of intelligence in the interest of France. Nawroz said that he provided Jacques Dupuis with the same secret information as he did to Fahrenholtz.

As the *HAQIQAT-E ENQALAB-E SAUR* pointed out, over the years after the victory of the Revolution, tens of citizens of the Western countries illegally penetrated the DRA's territory in violation of Afghan and international laws. Among them was FRG Bundestag Deputy Todenhoefer, Bundeswehr Major Kothny, Frenchman Augallard and many others. The latest exposure of the espionage activity of the Western diplomats, the newspaper stresses, is evidence of a further broadening of the scale of the undeclared war being waged by the forces of imperialism and reaction against Democratic Afghanistan.

Two More Spies Confess

LD101835 Kabul Domestic Service In Dari 1600 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] The imperialist countries are always making a last ditch effort to intensify their intervention in the internal affairs of our revolutionary country with their spies under various cover. However, as a result of the vigilance of the country's security forces the filthy faces of these spies are continuing to be exposed.

A BAKHTAR correspondent quoting a security forces spokesman reports: Two spies, Dedar and Muhammad Yunis, were captured red-handed by the country's security forces and confessed their crime of spying in the interests of U.S. and British intelligence services. They had close links with the imperialist spies, Isabel Wood, a british citizen, and John (Frederickson), an American citizen, both who had been working at Nur Hospital [in Kabul]under cover as two physicians.

The details of their confession will be broadcast tomorrow night at 2100 hours by Radio Afghanistan.

SPA: USSR Proposal to Mujahidin; Airport Attacked

GF101515 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1420 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] London, 10 Oct (SPA) — The London-based Afghani news agency reported today that Soviet invaders presented a proposal to the leaders of the Afghani mujahidin in the six combat fronts of the natural gas-rich province of Jowzjan, stipulating paying a monthly settlement of 1 million Afghani rupees to every Afghani front in return for the Afghan mujahidin's refraining from attacking natural gas pipelines which carry the gas from Afghanistan to the Soviet Union. The Afghan mujahidin turned down this Soviet proposal after they realized an increase in the mobile patrols designed to provide security to the gas pipelines. It is worth noting that the Soviet Union has acquired natural gas from Afghanistan since the time when Zahir Shah was in power.

It was reported today in Islamabad that the Afghani mujahidin launched a missile attack on Qonduz airport in northern Afghanistan in the last week of September. The attack resulted in the destruction of a number of Soviet planes, the death of 12 Soviet pilots and 150 Soviet and Afghani troops, and the destruction of 25 tanks and vehicles in addition to setting the place afire and explosions resulting from explosions in an ammunition depot near the airport. Mujahidin sources confirmed the attack in a report published today in the newspaper *NAWA-E WAQT*.

Gandhi Discusses Emergency Powers With UK Weekly

BK100907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has said emergency powers must be available because there may be situations when some of these are required to be used for the government. In an interview to a London weekly, *SPECTATOR*, he said he was not very much for imposition of the emergency at the beginning and he was of the view that it should not have been continued longer than 6 months.

Hungarian Deupty Prime Minister Visits

Received by President Singh

LD110353 Budapest in English to Europe 2100 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Hungarian Deputy Prime Minister Mr Lajos Faluvegi was received in New Delhi by President Singh of India. Mr Faluvegi is at the head of a government delegation attending the current Days of Hungarian Economy in India.

Received by Vice President

BK091720 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The deputy prime minister of Hungary, Mr L. Faluvegi, called on the vice president, Mr Venkataraman, in New Delhi today. There were together for about half an hour. Mr Faluvegi, who is also the president of the National Planning Office, met the deputy chairman of the Planning Commission, Dr Manmohan Singh. They discussed the existing bilateral trade and economic relations besides possibilities of more diversified and intensive cooperation in different fields.

U.S. Columnist's Report on Hydrogen Bombs Denied

BK101617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] A foreign newspaper report that India is manufacturing the hydrogen bomb has been categorically denied in New Delhi. A government spokesman described the report as fanciful. He said India has repeatedly declared that it does not have any nuclear weapons program. An allegation to the contrary is to be deplored. The allegation had been made by the American columnist, Mr Jack Anderson, saying he had based the news item on CIA reports.

Would-Be hijackers Arrested in Jammu

BK110343 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Oct 85

[Text] The Jammu and Kashmir police has arrested five alleged extremists who were operating in Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, and Delhi under the name of Saffron Tigers. This was disclosed by the director general of police, Mr Khajuria, in Jammu yesterday. He said the group had made an abortive plan to hijack an Indian Airlines plane from Jammu airport a day before the polling in Punjab. Two stenguns and a large quantity of ammunition were recovered from the hideouts in the Randhirsinghpura sector.

Ziaul Haq on Nuclear Policy, Relations With India

BK101555 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has reiterated that Pakistan's (?modest) nuclear program is for peaceful purposes only. He said this while talking to newsmen at Karachi airport before leaving for Islamabad this afternoon after a 2-day visit to the city. The president said that Pakistan's nuclear policy is very obvious, and is aimed solely at achieving self-sufficiency in the energy sector. He said that Pakistan can justifiably be proud of its achievements in the scientific field — but this achievement is only for peaceful objectives.

About the Indian prime minister's recent statement on Pakistan's alleged manufacture of an atomic bomb, the president said that it seems that India wants to malign Pakistan by accusing it of producing nuclear weapons and to create misgivings and apprehensions among its friends. He said that Pakistan, on its own, presented six proposals in this regard to India, but India did not respond to them.

In reply to another question, the president said that he expects to meet the Indian prime minister during his trip to the United Nations. He said that good-neighborly relations between India and Pakistan are in the interests of both the countries, and mutual efforts are necessary to achieve this goal. He expressed the hope that the Indian prime minister will reciprocate Pakistan's sincere efforts in this regard with the same spirit. He added, however, that the propaganda unleashed by India against Pakistan over the use of atomic energy is creating mistrust and misunderstanding between the two countries which cannot yield good results.

Replying to another question, the president said that except for some minor incidents, the situation at the Pakistan-India frontier at the Siachen Glacier area is normal, as it should be between two countries.

Answering a question about the Eighth Constitution Amendment Bill, the president said that the National Assembly enjoys every right to make amendments to the constitution, and it has been reviewing these amendments for the last (?33) days. He expressed confidence that the people's elected representatives will take correct decisions in the interest of the people. However, an early decision on it will help in ending the existing uncertain situation in the country, he added.

Answering a question about the future of local bodies the president said that the local bodies are playing an important role in the overall development of the country. He hoped that the future leadership of the country will emerge from the local bodies.

National Assembly Rejects Opposition Amendments

BK110327 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Oct 85

[Excerpt] The National Assembly has rejected the three amendments proposed by members of the independent parliamentary group in clasue 2 of the Eighth Constitution Amendment Bill. These amendments were presented during the second reading of the bill, which the House later rejected. Thirty-five members jointly proposed the amendments and 22 of them addressed the house, highlighting the importance of sovereignty, opposing the right to [word indistinct] consultations and emphasizing balance between the powers of the president and the prime minister.

Participating in the debate, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo declared that the Eighth Constitution Amendement Bill was presented to the House by himself, his colleagues, and his group and to a great extent by all members of the House. He said they have prepared this bill after consulting all members of the House. Mohammad Khan Junejo said as far as objections to the bill are concerned, every member has the right to express his views; but he was surprised to hear some members say that the prime minister should have more power and that he is hesitating to acquire these powers. The prime minister said he did not want to go into detail on this subject and he would answer points raised in the House when the debate on the bill is concluded.

Winding up the debate on the three proposed amendments, the minister for law and parliamentary affairs, Mr Iqbal Ahmed Khan, said that the government presented the bill to remove doubts and misuinderstandings expressed by the members in their speeches. He did not agree with some members that the prime minister's powers or sovereignty of the House are being curtailed. He said to the contrary is the fact that the government has tried its utmost to regain the lost powers. Referring to Clause 3 of Article 48 of the 1973 constitution, he said it is regrettable that some members have stressed that this clause should be maintained despite the fact that they had countered difficulties because of this clause.

The federal minister emphasized that the present government does not want to give powers to any person to such an extent that it becomes difficult to overcome them. He said the people of Pakistan will never accept this clause. However, he said these amendments have exposed many faces and it has become very clear who is for democracy and who wants to plunge the nation once against into difficulties. Mr Iqbal Ahmed Khan refuted the points in this connection and said no one could believe that a dictator will not come again.

BANGLADESH

Investigation Mounted Into 9 Oct Clashes

BK101725 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] A high-powered investigation team has been constituted to investigate into the tragic incidents at and around the Dhaka Polytechnic Institute yesterday resulting in the death of five persons. The team is headed by a special superintendent of police of CID [Criminal Investigation Department].

NEPAL

Analysts View Ministers' Resignations

HK101310 Hong Kong AFP in English 1227 GMT 10 Oct 85

[By Kedar Man Singh]

[Excerpts] Kathmandu, Oct 10 (AFP) — The resignation of two senior government ministers who have been the focus of alleged corruption was officially announced today, as analysts said others could be ousted in a cabinet reshuffle.

The government today announced its "prompt" acceptance of the resignations offered yesterday of Padma Sundar Lawati, leftist minister for communications and for industry, and of Narayan Dutta Bhatta, Minister for Panchayat (parliament) and local development.

Both had been accused by opposition politicians of amassing millions of rupees in the name of raising funds for their election to the national Panchayat next April or May.

They had also been accused by M.P.'s opposed to the government of Lokendra Bahadur Chand of irregular issues of industry licences to companies. Mr. Bhatta was industry minister until a cabinet reshuffle on May 14.

Mr. Lawati has also been criticised for intolerance of anti-government journalism, which has led to the closure of several newspapers.

Analysts said Mr. Bhatta was the right-hand man of the prime minister. He represents a constituency from the same area in Mahakali.

They added that the resignations of the ministers, who had both served 27 months, were effectively dismissals.

Sources said other controversial ministers were likely to be ousted in a government reshuffle at the end of October or early next month.

Bahadur Malla, minister for agriculture, and Prakash Chand Lohani, minister for finance were likely targets, opposition M.P.'s said.

Meanwhile, analysts said the departure of the two ministers has brightened the chances of a reconciliation between the government and some opposition M.P.'s, who oppose the demands of some groups for a revival of party politics. The Panchayat has been partyless for 25 years.

The government survived two no-confidence motions earlier this year and last year which partly centered on allegations of corruption by the government.

At least 1,500 political prisoners, some of them leftist leaders, have been detained since May following demonstrations urging a revival of party politics and more democracy.

SRI LANKA

Delhi--ENLF Accepts Cease-Fire, Monitors Organized

BK101613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] The 4-group Eelam National Liberation Front [ENLF] of Sri Lanka has agreed to a cease-fire following discussions between them and the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, in New Delhi this week. The acceptance by the ENLF has been conveyed to the Sri Lankan Government.

According to a statement by the Sri Lankan Government released in New Delhi, the cease-fire monitoring committee will be expanded to include new members, some of them from the list suggested by the front to Mr Bhandari. The monitoring committee will be free to receive representation from the citizens committees and may also co-opt any of their members. It is authorized to investigate and report on any violation of cessation of hostilities to the president directly. The committee, which will determine its own procedures, will be assured of all immunities for its free and impartial functioning. The reports of the committee will be submitted to the president and will be made available to the public.

In addition to its powers of investigation, the committee will assist the authorities in the return of displaced persons of all communities to their homes. The committee members will also have access to prisons and detention camps to ascertain conditions there.

Correction to Minister's Response to Tamil Group

The following correction pertains to the item headlined "Minister Responds to Tamil Group's Statement," published in the 10 October South Asia *DAILY REPORT*, page G 1, second paragraph, lines one to two:

...sources as saying that Colombo had gone back on an earlier offer to allow the truce committee to visit...(supplying dropped passage)

U.S., Others Collude to 'Hijack' Guerrillas

LD111132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Oct 85

[Text] Politicodevotional Friday prayers were held throughout the country today. The Friday prayers in Tehran were held in Tehran University and the surrounding streets under the leadership of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

In today's Friday prayer sermons, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani, referring to the importance of recent navy exercises, said: In these exercises the preparedness and strength of the navy in carrying out the duties and responsibilities entrusted to it were demonstrated. After 5 years of war, our armed forces demonstrated that they are one of the most powerful armed forces of the region and the world, and that they are in the service of the Islamic revolution.

The representative of the imam in the Supreme Defense Council, after referring to the fact that alongside other armed forces, including the guards corps, the basij [mobilization units], and popular forces, the ground forces are among the most powerful ground forces in the entire region, emphasized: Our armed forces are among the most faithful armed forces in the world, and our trust in the armed forces as supporters of the Islamic revolution increases daily.

Referring to the recent Israeli attack on the PLO Headquarters in Tunisia which was carried out with America's direct assistance and which gave rise to a wave of revulsion among the Muslims of the region, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Recent events in Egypt, including the shooting of a number of Israelis by a Muslim Egyptian soldier and the repetition of such events in Tunisia and Spain, demonstrates what effects this attack had on the feelings of the Muslim people.

Referring to the hijacking of the aircraft carrying the Palestinian guerrillas by American fighter planes, which forced it to land on Italian soil, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Is this not a terrorist act when America, Egypt, Tunisia, and Italy collude with one another to hijack an aircraft? They are not terrorists, but a few desperate guerrillas who have reached the end of their tether. Yet, according to them they are terrorists. If anyone is to be defined as a terrorist, this term suits America and Israel better than any other country.

Continuing his sermons, he said that vast amounts of weapons which have been put at the disposal of reactionary regimes in Islamic countries by world arrogance in order to confront the Islamic revolution will eventually fall into the hands of the Muslims, and will be used against world arrogance. Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani emphasized: Nations will eventually awaken, and the events in Iran will be repeated in other countries.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani then preached a sermon in Arabic addressed to Arab Muslims.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Speaks at Khamene'i Ceremony

GF101941 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] During today's open Majlis session, ceremonies were held to swear in President 'Ali Khamene'i. The session, which was held under the chairmanship of speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, was attended by a number of civilian and military officials, government members, and foreign ambassadors and charges d'affaires in Tehran.

During the Majlis session, Hashemi-Rafsanjani gave a speech in which he lauded President Khamene'i during his term of duty and the services he rendered before the victory of the Islamic Republic. He also praised Khamene'i's role in the victory of the Islamic Republic and in preserving its gains.

The Majlis speaker compared the current situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran with that 4 years ago. He talked about the plots being hatched by international arrogance and its stoogies. He praised the sacrifices of the martyrs of the Islamic revolution and the imposed war — sacrifices which foiled the plots of the enemies of Islam. The Majlis speaker added: It is easy for us to understand that the country, revolution, and the system have made positive steps toward stability, progress, and development. He praised the services the government has rendered.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: At the beginning of the imposed war, when the forces of the regime ruling Iraq were at the doors of Ahvaz and Dezful, Saddam impudently and proudly said: If the Iranians regain Dezful, I will hand them the keys to Basra. At that time, agents in the Persian Gulf were talking about changing Iranian names in the Persian Gulf, such as Khuzestan into Arabistan and Ahvaz into Ahwaz. However, the situation now has changed completely. What the 'Aflaqist Ba'thist Party, protectors, and executioners want as a gift is that Iran abandon its condition of punishing the aggressor. This condition would be at high cost to the international arrogance. On the other hand, world political circles predicted what they called chaos resulting from the war and terrorism against the young Islamic Republic. However, they now do everything to appease the Islamic Republic and the Islamic revolution in any way. On the economic level, the economic blockade enemies imposed on us by force has had no effect. Besides, inflation in the country has been put under control and our economy is normal. Five years of war have been continued. The enemies acknowledge that most aspects of life in the country are normal -- as if the country were not in a state of war.

In conclusion, Hashemi-Rafsanjani emphasized: We are sure that all our acomplishments and gains have been achieved mostly because of the instructions and good and sincere advice of the leader of our nation. We ask the Almighty to protect this heavenly grace which He has endowned upon us, and to make the Islamic world and the oppressed feel the taste of this great grace that these people and this revolution have been granted at this critical point in history.

During today's open Majlis session, President 'Ali Khamene'i renewed his confidence in Mir Hoseyn Musavi as prime minister.

Iran: Velayati Letter to ICO Condemns Israeli Raid

GF110614 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Oct 85

[Text] Following the air raid by the Zionist air force on the PLO headquarters in Tunis, Foreign Minister Velayati has sent a letter to the ICO secretary general.

The letter says: This unfair, cruel attack makes it very clear that the devious and expansionist aims of the occupying regime of Palestine against the Islamic world go even beyond the "Nile to Euphrates" plan. In reality, it puts into effect a great plot against the Islamic world. If the Islamic nations do not wake up and if they remain in their blissful and compromising sleep, such attacks sooner or later will also be staged against them.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, since the success of the Islamic revolution, has regarded as one of its main goals a struggle for the destruction of the Zionist regime. In this path, despite various difficulties including the imposed war, instead of shouting empty slogans Iran has made every effort and at different times has brought up the issue that the Zionist regime can only be destroyed by force and by armed struggle. Iran has repeatedly warned the leaders of Islamic nations, but unfortunately, despite the continued aggressions by the Zionist regime against the Muslim masses, there are still some Arab leaders who are thinking about reaching a compromise with this dangerous and aggressive creature. These leaders must be warned that a major part of the direct responsibility for many of the crimes of the Zionist occupiers in Lebanon and in other parts of the Islamic world is on the shoulders of those who want to open the door to negotiations and those who wish to recognize this regime.

The Zionist regime has no aim but to oppress and weaken the Islamic countries. It is amazing that some of the leaders of Islamic nations show only weak opposition to such aggression and make no real effort to counter such attacks. Their actions make the enemy bolder. They still think that through compromise with the Zionist regime they can prevent this aggression.

The Islamic Republic of Iran considers itself part and parcel of the Islamic ummah, and cannot separate its fate from that of other Islamic nations and the defense of their holy and sacred beliefs. It is our duty to once again remind the leaders of the Islamic nations to act before it is too late. The least they can do is to learn a lesson from the struggles of the deprived people of south Lebanon, who with small numbers and few weapons, but with strong beliefs, crushed the legend of the Zionist regime's invicibility and belittled the Zionist leaders. They should forget about reaching a compromise or even tolerating this oppressive and criminal regime which is acting against the Islamic world. They should seriously make a collective effort to destroy the roots of this illegitimate entity in the heart of the Islamic world.

IRNA Report on Letter

LD102143 Tehran IRNA in English 1847 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 10, IRNA — The foreign minister of the Islamic Republic, 'Ali Akbar Velayati Thursday called on the Islamic Conference Organization to present a united stand against the recent Zionist air-raid on the headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Tunis.

In a message to the head of the organization, the foreign minister said that the air-raid was a clear proof of the expansionist policy of the Zionist regime which sought to create a country from the river nile in Egypt to Iraq's Euphrates waterway.

U.S. built Israeli warplanes bombed the PLO headquarters in Tunis 1 October killing at least 73 people, in retaliation for the alleged killing of three Zionist spies in Cyprus.

Velayati said the Islamic Republic has always stressed for the armed struggle as the only path to face the Zionists but "some reactionary Arab leaders are contemplating peace with this dangerous Zionist entity."

Egypt already has a peace treaty with Israel and Jordan is seeking another in collaboration with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Velayati said the leaders of the Islamic countries must make a serious united move to uproot Zionism from the heart of the Islamic world.

Iranian Economy Minister Speaks at IMF Meeting

GF101401 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Mr Namazi, our country's minister of economy and finance, who is in Seoul to take part in a joint meeting of the IMF and the World Bank, yesterday, the second day of this conference, gave a speech.

During this speech he commented on the shortcomings of the world monetary system and outlined the benefits of the Islamization of the economy in Iran.

In a part of his speech he talked about the unjust and inadequate state of the present economic policies in the world, which are based on materialistic principles. He spoke of Islamic solutions to these problems saying: With regard to Islam's adequate solutions for economic problems which seem impossible to solve and the people's dissatisfaction with the present stagnant economic situation in the world, these Islamic solutions must be recognized and studied by international organizations.

He added: Since nearly one-third of IMF and World Bank members are Muslim countries, and in which the principles of Islam are observed in some, and with regard to the fact that the IMF has paid little attention to these principles, there must be major steps taken for the betterment and functioning of the World Bank and the IMF.

The Iranian minister of economy and finance then commented on the Islamization of the economy in Iran. He said: The Islamic Republic of Iran has continued to manage to cope with the effects of the imposed war, which is now in its 6th year, and it has managed to provide the basic necessities for people. It has

also managed to encourage frugality and to prevent excessiveness.

Paper Comments on Selection of New Cabinet

GF101532 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 23 Sep 85 p 1

[Editorial: "A Few Points About the Cabinet Selection"]

[Text] The issue of the selection of a new cabinet is a very important issue at the moment. The president has begun extensive efforts to select a strong and sure cabinet. Solid moves in this respect can be observed in official circles and popular organizations. According to available information, the advantages of the current cabinet make the selection of a new one difficult, and thus it seems that the current cabinet will be introduced to the Majlis with minor changes and will take over the administration of the country. It should not be forgotten that previous efforts to select a new cabinet were based on selecting the best possible choice. Considering the powers of the president in this respect, the national press avoided airing issues which may have made such a selection difficult. However, it should also not be forgotten that all those who support all the forces that currently serve the Islamic Republic, irrespective of all shortcomings and inabilities, have no other desire but the selection ensure formation of the most suitable cabinet. This is because, in the opinion of this aware group, it is very difficult for us to rely on the experience of an untried cadre, given the sensitive present situation in the country at a time when the present cabinet, having gone through the most critical social conditions of recent years and the bitter and sweet experiences of the second half of the life of the revolution, has learned the necessary lessons and earned the needed qualifications to continue on the present road.

In addition, in our opinion, support for the current cabinet amounts to nothing less than a reduction in the extremist tendencies of our own minds and acceptance of current realities. It should be clear to everyone by now that, given the current conditions and the factions and forces serving the system of the Islamic Republic, no other collection can be found that can deal with national issues, all-out support for the just war, defense of the oppressed and deprived, and most important of all, coordination with the leadership of the revolution, with more determination, a healthier attitude, progressive ideas, and humility than the present cabinet. This is something proved by the events of the past 4 years. This is something wanted by the popular organizations and all forces which are getting close to the Islamic revolution camp.

Should the present cabinet be reappointed, it should use all itspast experience to the fullest and should use those forces that are in tune with its views. It should act decisively. In other words, it should serve those who have been deprived throughout the course of history. It should put aside needless caution and delay. It should fight deviation and bad judgement and should seek to gain the satisfaction of God, the ummah, and the imam. This is the main condition for the defense and support of the current cabinet by the Muslim and revolutionary masses of the country and the only condition to accept its continuation.

Majlis Deputies Condemn 'Pamphlet' as Plot

LD101744 Tehran IRNA in English 1730 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran Oct. 10, IRNA — Over 200 Majlis deputies have sent a letter to the leader of the Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeyni, condemning a "mischievous pamphlet" that was circulated criticising President 'Ali Khamene'i.

The anonymous pamphlet, claimed to have been written by a "group of Majlis deputies" criticised the president who was re-elected to a second term in office 16 August and formally took the oath on Thursday.

Denying any connection with a pamphlet, the deputies stated in their letter that it was a plot hatched by some anti-revolutionaries who have been vainly trying to weaken the leadership of the Islamic state.

"President Khamene'i is one of the most distinguished personalities of the revolution and has played a significant part before its victory in undergoing imprisonment, exile and torture and after its triumph in loyally following the political line of the imam" the deputies said.

"The pamphlet is an example of the anti-revolutionary trend whose aim is to destablize outstanding revolutionary figures who have always been loyal to Islam and the nation" they added.

They said "the ever-alert Muslim nation will unmask this plot as it has nipped in the bud the other conspiracies hatched by the hypocrites".

The deputies asked the Imam for guidance saying that until then they will not use their legal power to discover the 'culprits'.

Iraq's Supporters Warned To Reconsider Position

LD101335 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1105 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Station commentary: "The Meeting of the 7-Man Arab Foreign Ministers Delegation With the U.S. Secretary of State"]

[Text] Yesterday, the foreign ministers and representatives of seven Arab governments, accompanied by the secretary general of the Arab League, met U.S. Secretary of State Shultz in Washington and discussed the imposed war. This group, known as the 7-man delegation, was formed in Esfand 1362 [February - March 1984] after the victorious Khaybar Operation. It was established in the course of an extraordinary session of Arab foreign ministers in Baghdad, and the Governments of Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait, Tunisia, North Yemen, Jordan, and Morocco were assigned to dispatch their foreign ministers or representatives to capitals of the countries that are permanent members of the UN Security Council. So far, this delegation has visited Paris, London, Moscow, Beijing, and several other capitals, including Tokyo, and right now it is in Washington meeting American officials. The main aim in setting up this delegation and its subsequent trips is to explain views of the Iraqi regime on the imposed war and implement full economic-military sanctions against our country.

Following a meeting of the Arab foreign ministers, which several Arab governments refused to attend, the Iraqi regime stepped up its attacks on merchant ships and oil tankers and simultaneously with the political talks of the 7-man delegation, it tried to begin the economic sanctions against our country by stopping our oil export. Time, however, has demonstrated that they have failed to reach their aims. On the contrary, our country has continued its oil export and has strengthened its economic activities. In addition, it has achieved a greater degree of political stability, thanks to our operations on battlefronts. At the same time, the responsible authorities of our country have informed the regional governments and the entire world that they do not want to harm the security of the Persian Gulf, in which the Islamic Republic of Iran plays the leading role because it has the longest coast along the Persian Gulf and possesses the most superior military, particularly in naval forces. Nevertheless, our country's officials have made it clear to the world that the Persian Gulf should be secure for everyone. This cannot be denied from Iraq. Otherwise, all those governments which back the Iraqi regime overtly or covertly, will be responsible for the dire consequences of jeopardizing Persian Gulf security. Time has proved now that most people of the world have realized this logic and have accepted it. On the other hand, visits and activities of the 7-man delegation and also the Iraqi regime's attacks on oil tankers in the Persian Gulf or Khark Island have been to no avail and have not changed the situation.

After 5 years of the imposed war, everyone has become familiar with the Islamic Republic of Iran's conditions for ending the war. Also, everyone knows that any solution that does not consider Iran's conditions is doomed to failure from the start because Iran has the initiative and the superior destiny-making power. Therefore, the trips of the 7-man delegation, a member of which is the aggressive regime of Iraq, have become some kind of formality for propaganda purposes and every year the foreign ministers of the member countries meet the U.S secretary of state or other foreign ministers at the UN General Assembly. One should not overlook the possibility, however, that, after the failure of each conspiracy, Arab reaction and the United States always resort to hatching new conspiracies, and, because they have not been successful so far — as we are the most powerful in the war — those governments that disgrace themselves in the eyes of their Muslim people by becoming members of such delegations, should reconsider their relations and their future with the most powerful country in the Persian Gulf.

Iraqi Security Officers Executed in Sulaymaniyah

LD102104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] A base used by the forces of the Zionist Iraqi regime in Khurmal region was raided by a group of Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries.

According to the central news unit, quoting reports reaching here during the past 2 days, during this attack — during which RPG-7's were used — a number of Saddamist forces were killed or injured and some of their vehicles were totally destroyed.

The Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries in Sulaymaniyah also identified four Iraqi security officers, including one commander and three (?ordinary) members, and carried out their revolutionatry execution.

Radio Details Operation

GF101521 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1430 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] The Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries attacked groups of the forces of the Zionist Ba'thist regime ruling in Iraq in Khurmal region in northern Iraq. They killed and injured a number of the Saddamist forces. Reports from Iraq state that the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries executed four executioners of the Iraqi security organ. One of them was an authoritative security official.

IRGC Commander Discusses Upcoming Operations

LD101325 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 10 oct 85

[Interview by unidentified correspondent with Mohsen Reza'i, Islamic Revolution Guards Corps commander; date and place not given — recorded]

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] has invited all popular forces to enroll and be present on the battlefronts in connection with the new military strategy during the next few months and the new operations over the next 6 months.

Our correspondent interviewed the IRGC commander on this matter to which we draw your attention

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] Mr Reza'i, considering the remarks made by Hojjat Ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the Majlis speaker and the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, requesting the mobilization of the various forces, including the Guards Corps and the Basij for the fronts, what plans have you made and what steps are you going to take? [Reza'i] In the name of the God the compassionate the merciful. Regarding the remarks made by His Excellency Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the corps had previously prepared all the centers for enrollments for the fronts and training. They are all ready now. Registration started last Monday. There has been a huge response in many cities by the Hezbollahi people. They came and enrolled. They will be dispatched to the fronts in accordance with the timetable. At present the program involves registration for first-time assignments.Then we will have the Khandaq exercises, to be staged on 26 November on Basij Day. Then, the "Jerusalem Liberation" exercises will be staged. During the next 6 months [words indistinct] various programs in connection with the warfronts and preparation regarding Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz issues.

[Correspondent] Do you think that the dispatch of these forces will have any effect on the future of the war?

[Reza'i] We completed the first phase of the new war policy in the last 6 months. The first phase of the new war policy involved

limited, but surprise and extensive [as heard] operations. The operations, which were staged under the titles of "Jerusalem," "Ashura," and " Zafar," were very successful on all fronts. Since His Excellency Hashemi-Rafsanjani announced the second phase, it has started. The people (?will be) dispatched to the fronts in great numbers. In addition to staging limited, quick and extensive operations, we shall stage operations bigger than "Operation Badr." After the completion of the operations the Hezbollahi people fully will understand the second phase. Since the operations are extensive and we need a bigger force than we did 6 months ago, the mobilization and the dispatch have been announced. We ask all the people to take part in the second phase of the war. For, it will definitely play a very important role in speeding up the war. We hope in the next six months to witness victories greater and more glorious than those in the first 6 months. [end recording]

Volunteers Respond to Hashemi-Rafsanjani's Call

GF110538 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Oct 85

[Text] According to correspondents of the Central News Unit, following the call of Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council, with regard to the presence of popular forces on the battlefronts, many people from all walks of life continue to apply to the offices of the Mobilization Crusade and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps to be moved to the front lines. According to this report, the number of eligible people signing up has increased considerably and volunteers are applying to recruitment centers in a widespread manner.

This report also says that yesterday, large groups of volunteers for the fronts from the towns of Semnan, Mianeh, and Eqlid were given a warm farewell by the people in these areas and then left for the battlefronts.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Joint Staff on 7 Oct Attacks

LD101658 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] According to the report of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the combatants of Islam stationed in the western operational sectors of the country attacked enemy positions in the Qasr-e Shirin-Khosravi axis on 7 October. They killed and wounded at least 30 Saddamist troops, and destroyed about 12 of their trenches. Also, through the execution of exact and effective fire on the other regions of this battlefront, one enemy ammunition dump was destroyed and at least four Iraqis were killed and wounded.

In the sectors of the northern battlefronts our combatants openedartillery and other mixed weapons fire, destroyed about 12 of the enemy's vehicles, and killed or wounded a number of the Saddamists. During the past 24 hours, the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr came under fire from enemy long-range weapons.

Free Voice of Iran on Conscription Propaganda

GF101742 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Excerpt] At a time when the desertion of guards corps and military personnel from the fronts of the useless war between Iran and Iraq is expanding each day, and while the guards have completely lost their morale on the fronts and have even started to oppose the war, the Islamic Republic's leadership has again resorted to its deceitful propaganda tactics to end the daily increasing desertion of the guards, mobilization personnel, and military personnel, and to implement a general mobilization plan to send people to the fronts of death. Using the Iraqi threat, they are forcing youths to go to the fronts and burn them in the fires of this war of animosity, which continues due to the insistence of the Islamic Republic.

USSR Offers Bribes To Afghan Rebels

LD101303 Tehran IRNA in English 1243 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] London, Oct. 10, IRNA — Soviet authorities in Afghanistan have offered the mujahidin resistance fighters in the Province of Jozjan bribe money if they would hold attacks on gas pipelines, the London based AFGHAN PRESS AGENCY reported Thursday.

"Mujahidin of every front will be paid one million afghani monthly if they prevent attacks on the gas pipelines leading to Soviet Union" it said.

The agency quoted reports as saying that the mujahidin have refused the offer and are fighting the troops guarding the pipline. Afghan natural gas has been supplied to the Soviet Union since the former regime of Zahir Shah.